



UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III
FEB 29 2008

BB 3/11
OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden
hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 2142

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

FIRM I.D. NO.

1350 One M & T Plaza

(No. and Street)

Buffalo

NY

14203

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

William R. Pictor

716-849-1470

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

403 Main Street

Buffalo

NY

14203

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

processed

MAR 27 2008

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of
information contained in this form are not required to respond
unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

3/26

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, William R Pictor, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc., as of December 31, 20 07, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

William R Pictor
Signature

Jean M. Torrance
Notary Public

Jean M. Torrance
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Erie County
My Commission Expires 12/29/09
Title

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☒ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

TRUBEE, COLLINS & CO., INC.

**Statements of Financial Condition and
Supplemental Schedule
as of December 31, 2007**

with

**Independent Auditors' Report and
Supplemental Independent Auditors'
Report on Internal Control**

**Filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(c)(3)
as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT**

 **Lumsden &
McCormick, LLP**
Certified Public Accountants

TRUBEE, COLLINS & CO., INC.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statements of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3
Supplementary Information Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1	5
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5	6

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. at December 31, 2007 and 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. taken as a whole. The Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

February 6, 2008

TRUBEE, COLLINS & CO., INC.

Statements of Financial Condition

December 31,	2007	2006
Assets		
Cash	\$ 278,695	\$ 207,574
Receivables from brokers and dealers	380,058	330,933
Investments (Note 2)	598	3,742
Property and equipment, net (Note 3)	31,023	50,384
Prepaid expenses and other	51,717	62,507
	<u>\$ 742,091</u>	<u>\$ 655,140</u>
 Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 324,050	\$ 240,080
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors (Note 4)	26,000	26,000
 Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock - authorized 20,000 shares \$1 par value, issued 10,216 shares	10,216	10,216
Additional paid-in capital	418,056	418,056
Retained earnings	83,719	80,738
Treasury stock - 2,875 shares at cost	(119,950)	(119,950)
	<u>392,041</u>	<u>389,060</u>
	<u>\$ 742,091</u>	<u>\$ 655,140</u>

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Description of Business:

Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. (the Company) was organized to conduct business as an introducing broker-dealer in securities. The Company operates through an office in Western New York, and services clients throughout the United States.

Customer Securities Transactions:

Customer securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis with related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade-date basis.

Cash:

Cash in financial institutions may exceed insured limits at various times throughout the year and subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk.

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using accelerated methods over estimated useful asset lives.

Investments:

The Company's investments in marketable securities have been classified as trading securities since they are bought and sold principally for resale in the near term. Marketable securities are stated at fair value as determined by published market value quotations.

The Company's investments also include not readily marketable securities carried at estimated fair value.

Income Taxes:

Deferred assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax and financial statement bases of assets and liabilities. Temporary differences arise from using different methods of accounting for depreciation, prepaid expenses, and investments. Deferred taxes are based on tax laws currently enacted with tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes are actually paid or recovered.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments:

	2007	2006
Marketable securities	\$ -	\$ 3,742
Not readily marketable securities	598	-
	<u>\$ 598</u>	<u>\$ 3,742</u>

3. Property and Equipment:

	2007	2006
Furniture and equipment	\$ 150,626	\$ 149,544
Less accumulated depreciation	119,603	99,160
	<u>\$ 31,023</u>	<u>\$ 50,384</u>

4. Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors:

Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors represent a noninterest bearing capital debenture bond with a maturity date of December 31, 2011.

The subordinated borrowings are covered by an agreement approved by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and is available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid (Note 6).

5. Income Taxes:

Deferred income taxes on the balance sheets at December 31, 2007 and 2006 consist of the following included within accounts payable and accrued expenses:

	2007	2006
Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,400
Liabilities	(13,700)	(17,600)
	<u>\$ (13,700)</u>	<u>\$ (16,200)</u>

6. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 17a-5{a}), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company has net capital of \$334,703 and \$301,608, which was \$84,703 and \$51,608 in excess of its required capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .97 to 1 and .80 to 1 at December 31, 2007 and 2006.

7. Leases:

The Company leases office space and certain office equipment pursuant to noncancelable operating leases. At December 31, 2007, future minimum rental payments due are:

2008	\$ 101,644
2009	101,344
2010	100,924
2011	100,924
2012	8,410
	<u>\$ 413,246</u>

8. Contingencies:

The Company is subject to claims and lawsuits which arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not anticipate any losses with respect to such existing or pending claims and lawsuits at December 31, 2007.

9. Retirement Plan:

The Company maintains a contributory 401(k) retirement plan available to substantially all full-time employees. The Company's contribution is accrued during the year based upon a percentage of eligible employee earnings and generally funded monthly.

10. Stockholder Agreement:

Under the terms of an agreement with its stockholders, the Company has the option to purchase the shares held by that stockholder in the event of termination or death. If the Company's option is not exercised, the remaining stockholders must purchase the shares.

Supplementary Information
Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2007

Net capital:

Total stockholders' equity \$ 392,041

Additions:

Allowable subordinated liabilities 26,000

Total available capital 418,041

Deductions:

Non-allowable assets:

Equipment, less accumulated depreciation 31,023

Investments not readily marketable 598

Prepaid expenses and other 51,717

83,338

Tentative net capital 334,703

Haircuts:

Equities -

Money market funds -

U.S. Government Agencies -

-

Net capital \$ 334,703

Aggregate indebtedness:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 324,050

Computation of net capital requirement:

Net capital \$ 334,703

Minimum net capital (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$250,000) 250,000

Excess net capital \$ 84,703

Aggregate debt to net capital (allowable 15 to 1) .97 to 1

Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) focus report \$ 323,353

Adjustments made subsequent to preparation of focus report:

Cash 3,549

Receivables from broker dealers 2,480

Accounts payable and accrued expenses 5,321

5,321

Net capital per above \$ 334,703

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
REQUIRED BY SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 17a-5**

The Board of Directors
Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and additional information of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives.

Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorizations and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operations may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affect the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rumsey & McCormick, LLP

February 6, 2008

END